THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1831. NO. 88.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given. February 18—tf

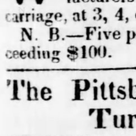
EXCHANGE.

WANTED, Michigan and Canada paper.—The highest price given for English, French, and American Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No 68 Wood st.
Pittsburgh, May 31.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.



CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist.
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Ten'ffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

☞The Ravenna Courier, Beaver Argus, Butler Repository, Canton Repository, Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six times, and charge this office. June 24—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street

A Large and General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.
March 11, 1831—tw6mo.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co. AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con. R. Isl., Vermont, Mass., N. Hamp.	2
Greensburgh	30		
Old Bk. Steub.	25		
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.
Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium.
GEORGE A GOOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No.* 68 *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.
May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st.
May 10, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.
May 12, 1831.—3mo

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

JOHN P. GEDDES, M. D.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, in the different branches of the medical profession. He hopes that the experience acquired during eight years' *extensive* practice, may entitle him to a share of public confidence.

His office is in St. Clair street, next door to the Exchange building. July 12—tf

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.
March 11, 1831.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

ROSS WILKINS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

FOR SALE, ONE-HALF OF LOT No. 203 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing 80 feet front on Grant street, and 60 feet on Front street. For terms apply to JAMES THOMSON, corner of Front and Short streets. July 15—tf

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream, 2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do. 1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do. 1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do. 2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do. 1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75
BORDERS,		do.	12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 *Liberty street.*

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,		$3 00 to	$3 25
do	do	do	2 50 to	2 75
CAP	do	do	3 00 to	3 25
do	do	do	2 50 to	2 75
do	do	do	2 00 to	2 25
PRINTING	do,	Imperial,	4 00 to	5 50
do		Superroyal,	3 50 to	5 25
do		Medium,	2 50 to	3 25
do		Demy,	2 00 to	2 25
WRAPPING,		Imperial,	1 87 to	2 25
do		Medium,	1 62 to	1 75
do		Crown,	75 to	1 00
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	1 87 to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,			4 50 to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS,			lb. 20 to 22 cts.	

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
June 24, 1831—tf

WOOL,

Of all descriptions, received on consignment,
AND SOLD BY
J. & M. BROWN & M. D. LEWIS,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Customary advances made.—June 28, 1831—8

CREDITORS OF JACOB HANSON.—The Subscribers, assignees of Jacob Hanson, under a voluntary assignment, have this day filed their account of the estate and effects of said Hanson, (so far as the same has come into their hands) in the Prothonotary's office, where the same may be examined by all persons interested; and the dividend as therein specified, to wit, 12½ per cent, on the amount of all claims preferred, will be paid on or after the 18th inst., at the Exchange office of Nathaniel Holmes, No. 33 Market street.

GEORGE BOGGS,
NATH'L. HOLMES,
ALEXANDER M'CANDLESS,
Assignees of Jacob Hanson.
Pittsburgh, July 15—3t.

SALTPETRE.—East India and American refined Saltpetre, suitable for powder makers, for sale by the quantity.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
Pittsburgh, July 15—3t

WHOLESALE & RETAIL SHOE STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand, Nos. 1 and 73, N. W. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Also may be found at Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth street, where he is now opening a large and complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety and the latest fashions;

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' pump soled and d'ble soled lasting Slippers
Ditto do do. do. with straps
Ditto morocco, kid, seal, and curried goat Slippers
Ditto black buckskin Shoes and Slippers
Ditto elegant fox'd lasting Gaiter Boots, (prime)
Ditto Jefferson morocco and lasting Shoes
Misses and children's morocco, leather and lasting Boots and Shoes
Misses and children's Bolivar or foxed Boots
Ditto and ditto black, red, bronze, and tea colored morocco Ankle Ties
Ditto and ditto black and colored lasting Boots
Infants' bronze and colored kid Boots
Gentlemen's fancy morocco and lasting Pumps
Ditto do seal and calfskin do
Ditto do buckskin and cordovan do
Ditto fine morocco, calf, and copper nail'd Boots

Also, A large assortment of Men's, Boy's and Youth's Coarse Boots, Brogans, and Shoes, of every description, the whole comprising the most complete assortment ever offered in the western country.

☞Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.
July 15—3mo G. ALBREE.

COBB'S JUVENILE READER!

LUKE LOOMIS & CO., *No.* 98 *Wood st't, Pittsburgh,* (joint proprietors of the copyright,) have just published COBB'S JUVENILE READER, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

No. 1, containing interesting, moral, and instructive Reading Lessons, composed of easy words of one and two syllables.

No. 2, containing interesting, moral, and instructive Reading Lessons, composed of words of one, two, and three syllables.

No. 3, containing interesting, historical, moral, and instructive Reading Lessons, composed of words of a greater number of syllables than the lessons in Nos. 1 and 2, and a greater variety of composition, both in prose and poetry, selected from the writings of the best American and English authors; with Observations on the Principles of Good Reading.

☞The above series of Reading Books have been very favorably noticed by more than fifty of the most respectable journals in the U. States.—We also annex the following notice, from the proceedings of the Pittsburgh Association of Teachers, under date of 2d April, 1831:

"*Resolved,* That we have examined Cobb's *Juvenile Reader,* Nos. 1, 2 and 3, with very considerable pleasure, and are of opinion that such works have long been a *desideratum* for school books.—Many that have been in use have descended too far below the capacity of those for whose use they were designed, and have dwelt more in fiction than in reality; while others have altogether neglected the reader's capacity, and discussed subjects far beyond the reach of a juvenile mind.—Mr. Cobb has happily blended instruction with amusement, simplicity, and dignity, and has progressively advanced in a greater variety of composition, as well as in the importance and interest of his subject, as the increased capacity and attainments of his readers seemed to require. We think he deserves the thanks of the friends of youth for his valuable labors, and would most cordially recommend for general adoption his Juvenile Reader. THOS. MAYLIN, Pres't.

JOHN WINTER, Sec. of P. A. of T.
July 12—3t&eow3t

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late Robert Smith, of Versailles township, are hereby notified to make payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against his estate, to present them for settlement without delay.

SAM'L GORMLY, Adm'r,
Cum testamento annexo
July 5—5w

A CARD.

THE subscribers, having taken a Boat Yard in Bridgeport, are now prepared to BUILD BOATS, of any description, on the shortest notice. From their experience in their profession, they are confident that gentlemen intrusting their work to them will not be disappointed in having it done according to order.—Bridgeport is situate on the Monongahela river, adjoining Brownsville, Pa., a thriving village, containing an excellent ENGINE SHOP, where persons disposed can at any time have their engines built at *Pittsburgh prices.* The neighborhood abounds with the best of wood for steam boats, a fact sufficiently attested by steam boats now on the Ohio, which have been built on the Monongahela. When it is preferred, boats built here can be taken down the river to Pittsburgh, to receive their engines, as the Monongahela can be navigated at any time of the year that the Ohio can.

A. COFFIN,
July 15—3t M. MILLER.

REMOVAL.

CAST SHEET LEAD MANUFACTORY.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, Respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business in this place. He begs leave to inform them that he is now prepared to make up all kinds of Lead work, such as Chemical Retorts, Vats, Cisterns, Boilers, Lead Pipes of any size, Lift and Force Pumps, Water Closets, Fixture or Shower Baths, conveying water from springs to dwellings, and raising it to the different apartments, covering roofs and gutters with lead, copper, or zinc, and laying of iron and lead pipe. Has always on hand, Hatter's Kettles, made of Cast Sheet Lead, superior to any now made in this city. Also, Sheet Lead for gutters, in sheets of four feet wide, and in any lengths.

☞Orders left with Mr. William P. Baum, in Wood street, above Second, will be attended to.

☞Old Copper, Pewter, or Brass, taken in exchange, at No. 10 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. April 26.—w3m.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

WOOL!!

THE Subscriber, JOHN C. MURPHY, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, will pay the highest prices in Cash for any quantity of

WOOL,

washed before shearing or afterwards, delivered at his GROCERY AND WOOL STORE, in Liberty street, Pittsburgh. As he believes himself a competent judge of Wool, he thinks those who have mixed or fine lots will find it their interest to call, and get a price according to the grade.

JOHN C. MURPHY.

N. B. *Groceries and Liquors* can be had at the above house for a small advance on cost and carriage. May 31—w3mo

WOOL—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.
May 13, 1831—6mF

WILLIAM LECKY is a candidate for the *SHERIFFALTY* of Allegheny county.
July 8—te

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the President and Managers, until 3 o'clock, P. M. on *Thursday, 25th August next,* for the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river at Brownsville. The river is about six hundred and thirty feet wide; the piers and abutments will have to be from fifty to sixty feet high, to be built of stone, and the superstructure of wood, with two tracks and foot-ways, covered in and painted. A draft or model will have to accompany each proposal. It would be desirable if those intending to propose could visit the place, and make a personal inspection of materials in the neighborhood, and facilities for building, &c. By order of the Board. JAMES L. BOWMAN, Sec'ry.
Brownsville, June 21—wtA25

SHEEP FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, on the 8th day of August next, at the Bassenheim Farm, near Harmony, Butler county, from 500 to 600 excellent

MERINO SHEEP.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. Terms—One fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance within six months. July 8—w4t

HARDWARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, JR. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that, in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.

N. B.—Patterns for Brass Castings, left at the store, will be promptly attended to.
April 19—wtA1

PACKARD & ESTEP, at their establishment in the Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, are prepared to furnish SHEET STEEL, suitable for cotton gins, in any quantity, on the most advantageous terms, either in the shape of sheets or in circles, (ground and polished,) as may best suit the wishes of manufacturers of cotton gins.
May 20—w3mo

SAVE COSTS!—The notes and accounts of *Jacob Hanson,* late Auctioneer, are left with me for settlement and collection, by his assignees. Persons interested are requested to attend to this notice before the first of September next. After that date, suits will be instituted against all delinquents.

M. B. LOWRIE.
July 8—w3 No. 21 Diamond.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	5§
black salts	2¾ a 3†	bars	5½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¾†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	10a11†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7†
Bacon, lb.	5½a6†	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	7a8†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	7 a 8§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2¼ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	33a35§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	5¾§
Coals, bush.	4†	8d	6 §
Candles, lb.	8½	6d	6½§
Copperas	3†	4d	7½§
Cheese	7a8§	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	85§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	12½a14	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 12½
Cot. yarns, lb. No.	5, 22†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$2 87 a $3*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	32 a 33§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bhl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy.	4-4 37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	40a50§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5½*
New herring,	$ 9§	do. Kentucky	5 §
shad,	12§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	7a7¼†
mack'l	6¼ a 9½†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	50†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	37†	loaf,	16 a 18†
rye	28†	Salt,	$2†
corn	25§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¼a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¾†	keg, lb.	5¼ a 11cts†
½ do.	1¾†	leaf,	2¾a3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5¼a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$110§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	2¼a2¾†	Wool,	43 a 75*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6a 7§
Iron, b. Jun. t	$105†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50cf
blooms, Jun	$85 50§	new	29a30†
rolled	105†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9¼†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	10 a 10½†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

REMOVAL.

J. & J. PARKER respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from No. 17 Diamond Alley, to No. 148 Liberty street, three doors above the Pittsburgh Brewery, where they have opened a Wholesale and Retail WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, and have recently received from Philadelphia the following Wines and Liquors, which they intend to keep constantly on hand, viz:—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, New England Rum; Wines—Madeira, Port, and Lisbon, Tenerife, Sherry, Sweet Malaga, and Claret.

In connexion with the above, J. & J. Parker's RECTIFYING DISTILLERY has been re-established on an improved plan, and is now in complete operation, where they manufacture the following Domestic Liquors:—Brandy, Gin, Fourth and First Proof Liquor, Rectified Whiskey and Bitters; Cherry Bounce and Alcohol. Cordials: Perfect Love, Shrub, Noyeau, Life of Man, Rose, Lemon, Clove, Cinnamon, Caraway, Peppermint, and Anniseed.

☞They have also for sale 150 barrels of super or CIDER.

☞Country Merchants, Grocers and others are requested to call and examine their liquors, all of which are offered on accommodating terms.

JAMES PARKER,
JOHN PARKER.

May 24—w3mo.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;
OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—w1y

NEW WORKS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, have lately received the following New Works:——*The Persian Adventurer*; being the sequel of "The Kuzzelbash;" by J. B. Frazer, Esq.——*Narrative of the War in Germany and France*, in 1813 and 1814. By Lieut. General C. R. Vane: being No. 1 of the Cabinet Library ——*Fragments of Voyages and Travels*; including anecdotes of a Naval Life. By Captain Basil Hall, R. N. July 19—2t

POETRY.

From the New Monthly Magazine.

TWENTY YEARS.—By T. H. Bailey, Esq.

They tell me twenty years have pass'd
Since I have look'd upon thee last,
And thought thee fairest of the fair,
With thy sylphlike form and light brown hair!
I can remember every word
That from those smiling lips I heard!
Oh! how little it appears
Like the lapse of twenty years!

Thou art changed! in thee I find
Beauty of another kind:
Those rich curls lie on thy brow
In a darker cluster now;
And the sylph hath given place
To the matron's form of grace,—
Yet how little it appears
Like the lapse of twenty years.

Still thy cheek is round and fair;
'Mid thy curls not one grey hair;
Not one lurking sorrow lies
In the lustre of those eyes:
Thou hast felt, since last we met,
No affliction, no regret!
Wonderful, to shed no tears
In the lapse of twenty years!

But what means that changing brow?
Tears are in those dark eyes now!
Have my rash, incautious words
Waken'd Feeling's slumbering chords?
Wherefore dost thou bid me look
At yon dark bound journal book?—
There the register appears
Of the lapse of twenty years!

Thou hast been a happy bride,
Kneeling by a lover's side;
And unclouded was thy life,
As his loved and loving wife:
Thou hast worn the garb of gloom,
Kneeling by that husband's tomb;
Thou hast wept a widow's tears
In the lapse of twenty years!

Oh! I see my error now,
To suppose, in cheek and brow,
Strangers may presume to find
Treasured secrets of the mind:
There fond Mem'ry still will keep
Her vigil when she seems to sleep;
Though composure re-appears
In the lapse of twenty years!

Where's the hope that can abate
The grief of hearts thus desolate;
That can Youth's keen pangs assuage,
And mitigate the gloom of Age?
Religion bids the tempest cease
And leads her to a port of peace;
And on the lonely pilot steers
Through the lapse of future years!

The following Psalm, written for the occasion by the Hon. J. Q. Adams, was sung at the celebration in Quincy on the 4th inst.—*American Sentinel.*

Sing to the Lord, a song of Praise;
Assemble, ye who love his name;
Let congregated millions raise
Triumphant Glory's loud acclaim.
From earth's remotest regions come;
Come greet your Maker and your King,
With harp, with timbrel, and with drum;
His praise let hill and valley sing.

Your praise the Lord will not disdain;
The humble soul is his delight;
Saints on your couches swell the strain;
Break the dull stillnes of the night;
Rejoice in glory—bid the storm,
Bid thunder's voice his praise expand;
And while your lips the chorus form,
Grasp for the fight his vengeful brand.

Go forth in arms! Jehovah reigns;
Their graves let foul oppressors find,
Bind all their scepter'd Kings in chains,
Their Peers with iron fetters bind.
Then to the Lord shall praise ascend;
Then all mankind, with one accord,
And Freedom's voice, till time shall end,
In pealing anthems—praise the Lord.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RESULTS OF MACHINERY.

What an infinite variety of machines, in combination with the human hand, is found in a carpenter's chest of tools! The skilful hand of the workman is the *power* which sets these machines in motion; just as the wind or water is the power of a mill, or the elastic force of vapor the power of a steam-engine. When Mr. Bolton, the partner of the celebrated James Watt, waited upon George III. to explain one of the great improvements of the steam-engine which they had effected, the king said to him, 'What do you sell, Mr. Bolton?' and the honest engineer answered, 'What kings, sire, are fond of—*power*.' There are people at Birmingham who let out *power*, that is, there are people who have steam-engines who will lend the use of them, by the day or the hour, to persons who require that saving of labor in the various trades; so that a person who wants the strength of a horse, or half a horse, to turn a wheel for grinding, or for setting a lathe in motion, hires a room, or part of a room in a mill, and has just as much power as he requires. The *power* of a carpenter is in his hand, and the machines moved by that power are in his chest of tools.—Every tool which he possesses has for its object to reduce labor, to save material, and to insure accuracy—the objects of all machines. What a quantity of waste, both of time and stuff, is saved by his foot-rule! and when he chalks a bit of string, and stretches it from one end of a plank to the other, to jerk off the chalk from the string, and thus produce an unerring line upon the face of the plank, he makes a little machine, which saves him great labor. Every one of his hundreds of tools, capable of application to an infinite variety of purposes, is an invention to save labor. Without some tool the carpenter's work could not be done at all by the human hand. A knife would do very laboriously what is done very quickly by a hatchet. The labor of using a hatchet and the material which it wastes, are saved twenty times over by the saw. But when the more delicate operations of carpentry are required; when the workman uses his planes, his rabbit-planes, his fillesters, his bevils, and his centre bits, what an infinitely great quantity of labor is economised, and how beautifully that work is performed, which, without them, would be rough and imperfect! Every boy of mechanical ingenuity has tried with his knife to make a boat; and with a knife only it is the work of weeks. Give him a chisel, and a gouge, and a vice to hold his wood, and the little boat is the work of a day.

If carpenters had not tools to make houses, there would be few houses made; and those that were made would be as rough as the hut of the savage who has no tools. The people would go without houses, and the carpenter would go without work,—to say nothing of the people, who would also go without work, that now make tools for the carpenter.

How great a variety of things are contained in an ironmonger's shop! Half his store consists of tools of one sort or another to save labor; and the other half consists of articles of convenience or elegance most perfectly adapted to every possible want of the builder or maker of furniture. The uncivilised man is delighted when he obtains a nail—any nail. A carpenter and joiner, who supply the wants of a highly civilised community, are not satisfied unless they have their choice of nails, from the finest brad to the largest clasp-nail. A savage thinks a nail will hold two pieces of wood together more completely than any thing else in the world. It is seldom, however, that he can afford to put it to such a use. If it is large enough, he makes it into a chisel. An English joiner knows that screws will do the work more perfectly in some cases than any nail, and therefore we have as great a variety of screws as of nails. The commonest house built in England has hinges, and locks, and bolts. A great number are finished with ornamented knobs to door handles, with bells and bell-pulls, and a thousand other things that have grown up into necessities, because they save domestic labor, and add to domestic comfort. And many of these really are necessities. M. Say, a French writer, gives us an example of this; and as his story is an amusing one, besides having a moral, we may as well copy it:—

"Being in the country," says he, "I had an example of one of those small losses which a family is exposed to through negligence. For the want of a latchet of small value, the wicket of a barn-yard leading to the fields was often left open. Every one who went through drew the door to; but as there was nothing to fasten the door with, it was always left flapping; sometimes open, and sometimes shut. So the cocks and hens, and the chickens, got out, and were lost. One day a fine pig got out, and ran off into the woods; and after the pig ran all the people about the place—the gardener, and the cook, and the dairy-maid.—The gardener first caught sight of the runaway, and hastening after it, sprained his ankle; in consequence of which the poor man was not able to get out of the house again for a fortnight. The cook found, when she came back from pursuing the pig, that the linen she had left by the fire had fallen down, and was burning; and the dairy maid having, in her haste, neglected to tie up the legs of one of her cows, the cow had kicked a colt, which was in the same stable, and broken its leg. The gardener's lost time was worth twenty crowns, to say nothing of the pain he suffered.—The linen which was burned, and the colt which was spoiled, were worth as much more. Here, then, was caused the loss of forty crowns, as well as much trouble, plague, and vexation, for the want of a latch, which would not have cost three pence." M. Say's story is one of the many examples of the truth of the old proverb: "For want of a nail the shoe was lost, for want of a shoe the horse was lost, for want of a horse the man was lost."

Nearly all the infinite variety of articles in an ironmonger's shop are made by machinery. Without machinery they could not be made at all, or they would be sold at a price which would prevent them being commonly used. With machinery, their manufacture employs large numbers of artisans, who would be otherwise unemployed. There are hundreds of ingenious men at Birmingham, who go into business with a capital acquired by their savings as workmen, for the purpose of manufacturing some one single article used, in finishing a house, such as a knob or a lock. All the heavy work of their trade is done by machinery.—The cheapness of the article creates workmen; and the savings of the workmen accumulate capital to be expended in larger works, and to employ more workmen.—*English paper.*

Ship Timber.—A writer in the New Bedford Gazette remarks that, "it is the universal practice of ship builders to have their timber cut in the winter or spring months; probably, because timber cut at this season is supposed to be more durable, or rather because labor is cheaper, and transportation is both more easy and less expensive at this season than any other. A gentleman who has been a master builder and ship owner more than thirty years, and in an almost constant employ, has informed the writer that the timber of two of the most durable ships which he ever built, was cut, the one in July, and the other in August; and he was fully confirmed in the opinion, from all his experience, that timber cut in those months would be more durable than that cut at any other time, because the ground in July and August is usually dry, and does not afford moisture sufficient for the formation of much sap. The sap necessary to the formation of the leaves having already ascended, and the leaves at maturity, are at this time as much supported or more by the surrounding atmosphere as by the descending sap. He further stated, that the hot dry winds of July and August passing over fresh cut and fresh hewn timber was a more efficient preserver than all the salt in the world."

The number of purposes to which Caoutchouc, or India Rubber, is applied, have been increased very greatly of late by science and ingenuity. Its electrical properties are very valuable. It has been proved to be one of the most perfect of non-conductors; and according to a paper read last year before the Academy of Natural Sciences, a nearly complete set of electrical apparatus may be formed of it, which will possess the peculiar advantage of being transportable from place to place with ease and safety, under circumstances which would inevitably occasion the destruction of the apparatus commonly employed.

We have recently been shown a fabric, manufactured in France, in which threads of Caoutchouc are the principal material, and which is susceptible of being applied, with great advantage, to many useful purposes. We allude to a web, the warp of which is composed of fine slips or fibres of India rubber, neatly wound round with silk.—The appearance of the web is not very different from that ordinarily used for the finer kinds of suspenders, but its elasticity is so great that its fibres are susceptible of a tension to at least three times their length when lying in their natural state of contraction. The articles into which this new kind of webbing is principally manufactured at present, are garters and suspenders, for which it is excellent beyond any previous material. We understand, however, that the attention of the Medical and Surgical Faculty of London has recently been attracted to this fabric, and that new and valuable applications of it in those professions will probably be made.—*N. Y. Post.*

By Steam.—We are much gratified in being able to state, that the transportation of passengers upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will hereafter be by Locomotive Steam Engines. The Cars will this afternoon be conveyed by the Engine constructed by Mr. Davis, of York, Pennsylvania—which, after various alterations, has been rendered efficient, and, as we are advised, fully capable of transporting twenty tons, (including the weight of cars,) or 150 passengers, at the requisite or desirable rate of velocity. We understand that it is intended that this Engine shall make two trips to the Mills daily, leaving the Depot at Pratt street, at half past nine in the morning, and at three in the afternoon.

The prolongation of the Railroad into the city, is now advancing with energy; and there is every reason to believe that it will be extended at least to tide water, before the first of October.—*Balt. Patriot of 12th inst.*

We learn that the locomotive, "The York," left the Depot at Pratt street, yesterdy evening, with a common car as a temporary tender, and having the large double car Columbus, on eight wheels, and another passenger car, attached, with about seventy-five persons. The York proceeded to Ellicott's Mills in handsome style, at a speed varying from ten to twenty miles to the hour, and performing the last mile, which besides, being much curved, is of an ascent of thirteen feet to the mile, in four minutes. The Columbus was left at Mills, and the York brought the whole evening train of five cars, and perhaps one hundred and fifty persons to town. Including the York and tender, the train moved consisted of seven cars. A short stoppage occurred on the west of the Deep Cut, but the train came to town in very good style, performing the last mile in a fraction less than three minutes. Considering the length of the train, and the curvature of the road, the experiment proved highly satisfactory; proving, conclusively, the adaptation of steam to all the general purposes of the Railroad, as the character of the country has limited its construction here.—*Balt. Amer. of 13th instant.*

Vermont.—An election for a member of Congress was held last week in the second district, recently represented by Mr. Mallary. From 27 towns the votes were for Mr. Slade, 2310; Williams, 1616; White, 612; and 27 for others. Mr. Slade is the anti-masonic candidate; he was formerly a friend to Mr. Clay and the American System.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the Franklin Democrat.

VENANGO COUNTY.

Venango county was organised for judicial purposes by an act of assembly passed the 1st April, 1805, having been previously surveyed out of parts of Allegheny and Lycoming counties under the authority of another act passed the 12th day of March, 1800. Its length from east to west is 38 miles, and its breadth from north to south 29 miles. It is bounded on the west by Mercer county, on the north-west by Crawford, on the north by Warren, on the east by Jefferson, and on the south by Armstrong and Butler. The first settlements in this county commenced about the year 1796 and '97, under the general land law for the sale of the vacant lands belonging to the commonwealth west of the river Allegheny, of 3d April, 1792. The settlements were very sparse for a number of years, owing principally to the difficulties which arose out of the conflicting constructions of this last act, but have been for the last few years rapidly increasing, both in extent and value. Its population according to the census taken in 1800 was 1180—in 1810, 3060—in 1832, 4519—and in 1830, 9469. The tide of emigration is now very rapid to this county, and its population is extensively increasing in various sections. Our increase in the northern townships is principally from New York and the eastern states, and in the eastern and southern townships, from the east, and are generally settled by an industrious and thrifty population of German descent. In all parts of our country we have an enterprising and active population, emigrants (and their descendants) from the far famed "Emerald Isle." Our population upon the whole is a mixed one, from all quarters of the civilised world, and of almost every "tongue and kindred."

There are four furnaces, a bloomery, and two forges, which have been in operation for four or five years, at which a great quantity of pig metal and castings, blooms and bar iron, are annually manufactured and sent to market. There are a great many saw mills, at which large quantities of the best of lumber are made and sent down the river in the freshets in the fall and spring, to supply the country bordering on the Ohio below.—Although there are considerable ranges of rough, hilly, and broken land, not strictly mountainous, in the neighborhood of our large streams of water and on the dividing ridges, yet a very large proportion of our land is fertile, and what may be called good farming land, much of it quite productive, and a considerable portion well calculated for raising stock. The timber is various—in the neighborhood of the streams are large forests of lofty pine timber, out of which are manufactured great quantities of lumber. The face of the country is generally covered with a mixture of oak, hickory, sugar tree, walnut, cherry, ash, and chestnut. There are yet large bodies of land of an excellent quality unsettled, and offered for sale at various prices, from one to four dollars per acre.—All our hills abound with iron ore, in every direction, of an excellent quality, so that they may be said to be bedded on it. Limestone is found in large bodies in Scrubgrass, Richland and Beaver townships, and in small quantities in other parts of the county. Bituminous stone coal is plenty in the southern part of the county, nearly as high up as French Creek, and some has been found on that stream, and within two or three miles of Franklin, and it is confidently believed will be found in large beds in the hills that surround our borough.

A great advantage possessed by this county, is its valuable and pure waters, and as a necessary consequence, *health*. The Allegheny river, not excelled for beauty and purity by any river in the world, and navigable for steam boats of the Blanchard construction more than 100 miles above this place, enters it diagonally near the north-east corner, running nearly a south-west course, until it receives French Creek upon the west, when it changes its direction until it receives the Clarion river, when it leaves Venango and sets into Armstrong, dividing the county nearly in two equal parts. On the east side of this river, near the upper end of the county, Tionesta Creek, a large, beautiful stream enters—on the same side come in Horse Creek, Hickory Creek, Hemlock and East Sandy Creek, and on the southern verge of the county, Clarion river, all permanent streams, on all of which are valuable sites for water-works, and several of them navigable for rafts, and boats, for many miles into the country. On the west side, it receives Pithole Creek near the north side of the county, Oil Creek, navigable for forty miles from its mouth, French Creek, navigable for more than fifty miles, on which is now about to be made a division of the direct line of the Pennsylvania canal from Philadelphia to the great inland seas of the north-west, Sandy Creek, and Big and Little Scrubgrass Creeks. The whole face of the county is interspersed with springs and brooks of the purest water, which abound with trout, as the larger streams do with bass, pike, salmon, catfish, &c.

The Susquehanna and Waterford turnpike road passes diagonally through the county, nearly in a north-western direction, crosses the Allegheny river immediately below the town of Franklin, and French Creek on a good bridge immediately above. Along this road large droves of cattle are driven during the summer season from this and the neighboring counties, and the western part of the state of Ohio.

Franklin is the county town, and was laid out in about 700 lots, by commissioners appointed under an act of Assembly of the 18th April, 1795. It is situated immediately below the mouth of French Creek, on the west side of the Allegheny river. It contains a little rising of 400 inhabitants, and is now rapidly improving. It contains a stone court-house and jail, an Episcopalian church built of brick, and a Presbyterian church built of frame. The Stage runs through it three times a week with the mail, and six mails arrive weekly on horseback.

Venango county belongs to the sixth Judicial district, Shippen, President, and the courts are held on the fourth Monday of February, May, August, and November.

The following report is taken from the "New York Protestant." The celebration to which it alludes occasioned the disturbance in Fifth street, Philadelphia, on the 12th instant:

"*Protestant Meeting.*—At a meeting of Protestants of the city and county of Philadelphia, held at Independence Hotel, on the evening of the third of June, 1831, in pursuance of previous notice, Britton Evans, Esq., was called to the chair, and Robert E. Johnson appointed secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated from the chair, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That this meeting deem it a matter of the highest importance, that they in common with their protestant brethren, celebrate the 12th of July next, it being the one hundred and forty-first year of freedom from Popery and arbitrary power.

"*Resolved*, That the same be celebrated by a public dinner, and other demonstrations of joy, and twelve persons be appointed as a committee of arrangement, namely, Britton Evans, Esq. Augustus D. Tarr, Esq., James M'Causland, Jeremiah Saunders, Benjamin Kennedy, John Murphy, William Moore, Edward Jones, John Murphy, Jr., John Maywood, John Coulter, and John Mains.

"*Resolved*, That this committee have power to call meetings, fiill vacancies, and appoint sub-committees and other officers for their assistance, and to provide a band of music and other necessary appendages for the intended celebration."

We regret that we have heretofore omitted to notice the STONE WARE manufactory established by Mr. William Porter, in Allegheny township, about three years since. It is situated about 20 miles from this borough, in the north side of the county—is now successfully carried on by Mr. Porter, and promises to be a profitable establishment to its enterprising proprietor, and highly useful to the neighborhood and country. Ware manufactured here has been forwarded in considerable quantities to New York, Pittsburgh, and many other places, and for smoothness, strength, and color, is uniformly preferred to any manufactured in the United States.—*Franklin Democrat.*

THE CHEROKEE CASE.

Extract from the number of the North American Review for the present month.

The merits of the Cherokee case have been fully discussed on both sides of the question in previous numbers of this journal, and as they are not touched upon in the opinion of the Court, we shall not, on this occasion, enter upon them in detail. We cannot, however, refrain from a very few cursory observations upon the statement made of them in a Message from the President to the Senate of the United States, of which we have placed the title at the head of this article.

This Message was transmitted by the President, on the 22d of February, in reply to a call from the Senate, made on motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen, for information, whether the act of 1802 for regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and preserving peace on the frontiers, had been carried into effect by the government, and if not, for what reason the government had declined to enforce it. The President states, in reply, that he is not aware of any omission to carry into effect the provisions of the act, so far as their execution depended on the agency confided to the Executive, and then enters upon a defence of his general policy in regard to the Indians. We cannot but consider this argument as one of the least successful attempts to make the worse appear the better reason that we have ever met with. We can imagine, though with difficulty, that there may be among intelligent and well meaning men two opinions upon this subject; but we can hardly conceive it possible, that any intelligent man can be satisfied by the reasoning of this Message.

Our readers are aware, that the treaties between the United States and Cherokee Indians (whose case led to the inquiry of the Senate) recognise these Indians as a nation, guaranty to them the exclusive possession of, and jurisdiction over the territory marked out in the treaties, declare that they are not under the jurisdiction of any State, stipulate that citizens of the United States shall not settle on their territory or enter it without a passport, and finally state, as one of the objects of these arrangements, the establishment by the Cherokees of fixed laws and a regular government, and the preservation of their national existence. These treaties are sixteen in number, beginning with that of Hopewell, concluded under the old Confederation in 1785, and ending with that of Washington, concluded in 1819. The act of 1802 was passed for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of these and the other Indian treaties. It states, among other things, that "it shall be lawful for the President to take such measures and to employ such military force as he may judge necessary to remove from lands belonging to or secured by treaty to any Indian tribe, any citizen who shall make a settlement thereon." Instead of carrying into effect the provisions of the existing laws and treaties—instead of employing the military force to remove the citizens who had intruded upon the territory of the Cherokees under a pretended authority from the State of Georgia, the President, as is well known, and as he admits himself in this Message, actually removed the troops that had previously been stationed in the Indian territory, and has used, and is still using all the means in his power to remove the Indians themselves. The reasons given in the present Message for this extraordinary course, are as follows:

1. The clause in the Constitution, respecting the employment of the military force, is not imperative.

2. The act provides, that "nothing therein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any trade or intercourse with the Indians living on lands surrounded by settlements of citizens of the United States, and being within the ordinary jurisdiction of any of the individual States." This provision the President interprets as "prospective in its operation, and as applicable, not only to Indian tribes, which at the time of the passage of the act were subject to the jurisdiction of a State, but to such also as should thereafter become so. As soon, therefore, as Georgia had extended her jurisdiction over the Indians within her limits, orders were given to withdraw from the States the troops which had been detailed to prevent intrusion upon the Indian lands within it, and these orders have been executed."

As to the first of these reasons, which is not much insisted on, we shall merely remark, that the President is bound, by the constitution, and his oath of office, to take care that the laws are faithfully executed. The act of 1802 gives him the authority,—which he would, doubtless, have possessed without,—to employ the military force for this purpose in the case in question; and having this authority, he is bound by the constitution and his oath of office to exercise it if necessary. For a neglect of this, as of any other duty, he is liable to impeachment.

The second, which is the principal reason, supposes of course, that the extension by Georgia of her jurisdiction over the territory and persons of the Cherokee Indians was a rightful act, and if this were the case, the reason would undoubtedly be valid. The President accordingly proceeds, in the rest of the Message, to a formal justification of the act of Georgia, and rests his defence upon his success in this attempt. But this act, as we have already remarked, is in open contravention of all the treaties with the Cherokees. The President himself, in the course of his argument, admits that such is the fact, and endeavors to remove the objection by proving, that the treaties are not valid. Without examining the reasons adduced in support of this position, which it would be easy to refute in detail, it is sufficient for our present purpose to remark, that the President, in taking upon himself to consider and decide upon the validity of treaties, quits his appropriate functions as an Executive officer, and assumes those which belong to another department of the Government. The Constitution declares, that all treaties are the supreme law of the land, any thing in the constitution and laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. As a member of the Legislative Department of the Government, having a negative on the proceedings of the other branches, it is the duty of the President to form and express an opinion upon all bills, that are submitted to him during his administration. As the head of the Executive Department, his functions are purely ministerial, and he has no more right to question the validity of the laws or treaties which he executes, than the marshal who acts under him. As an individual, he was, of course, at liberty to speculate at discretion upon this or any other subject. As President of the United States, he was bound by the Constitution and his oath of office, to see that the treaties were faithfully executed. In neglecting to do this, from the avowed motive that these treaties were in his opinion unconstitutional, and thus claiming a right which could only be exercised, if at all, by the Supreme Court, he has exhibited, perhaps, the first unequivocal example of an illegal assumption of power by a President to be found in our history. It is singular and surprising that the same persons, who habitually express the strongest alarm and jealousy respecting a tendency to encroachment by any of the departments of the Federal Government, should on this occasion have abetted General Jackson in this unwarrantable pretension.

We shall not, however, at present, pursue this subject any further. We conclude with repeating the hope which we have already expressed, that the case will be presented anew to the Supreme Court, in such a form, that it may be decided on its merits. Such a decision, if given at the suit of an individual, would still leave the Cherokee community unprotected in the rights which they possess as such, and would not wipe off from the national escutcheon the foul stain that now rests upon it of a breach of the public faith. It would, probably, however, involve an opinion on the constitutionality of the laws of Georgia, which would shake the basis of the President's objections to the treaties, and might induce him to reconsider his determination not to enforce them. Should he finally persist in his present course, we trust that there is enough of intelligence and virtue remaining in Congress, or in the body of the people, to show him that his duties and their plighted faith are not to be trifled with for ever with impunity. We say not this from any feeling of party animosity. We respect the President as the person invested by the confidence of the nation with the Chief Magistracy of this great republic, and should rejoice to be able to give to his measures the tribute of our approbation. But when, as in this case, the honor and interest of the country are at stake, the truth must be told. We are bound to these children of the forest by solemn obligations. A violation of them would disgrace us forever. To use the energetic language of the President himself on another occasion, *they must be fulfilled.*

From the National Gazette.

Nine or ten days ago, we extracted from a Washington letter, published in the Inquirer of Philadelphia, an account of the introduction of Mr. Ingham into the Cabinet. That account is contradicted in the American Sentinel of this morning, as follows:

We are authorised on the most unquestionable authority to give it a decided and unqualified contradiction.

It is not true, that the members of the Pennsylvania delegation, or any number of them, met on the day referred to, at a *festive club*, at home or elsewhere: that they visited the President while the juice of the grape was still burning in their veins; or that they ever attempted to *bully* General Jackson into the appointment of Mr. Ingham.

The *day* on which the members alluded to waited on the President, as well as the *hour*, were designated by himself: and it has always been understood by them, that the interview was sought by the President. Certainly the whole conversation induced the members to believe, that the President was much gratified with the visit.

It is absolutely and unqualifiedly false, that the members referred to ever called upon the President more than *once*. The whole story, therefore, about a *second* visit, in company with members from other states, and a *third* visit, at which they threatened the President with the rejection of Mr Baldwin's nomination by the senate, is a most infamous and and groundless falsehood.

Who are the men that are thus charged with *bullying* General Jackson to in the appointment of Mr. Ingham, while the intoxicating juice of the grape was burning in their veins? Why, Governor Wolf, General M'Kean, Mr. Ramsey, of Cumberland, Mr. Fry, of Lehigh, Mr. Forward, of Somerset, Mr. Mitchell, of Centre, Judge Green, of Dauphin, the late D. H. Miller, Mr. Addams, of Berks, and Doctor Sutherland, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Ingham, of course, was not present. Mr. Van Horne, of Lycoming, though absent from indisposition, specially requested his name to be given to the President as approving the appointment of Mr. Ingham: thus making, if all are included, *thirteen* out of twenty members, which was the entire number of Jackson representatives in that Congress.

To the charge of *intoxication*, thus indecently brought against the Pennsylvania delegation, the well-known character of the gentlemen named is a sufficient answer.

For the truth of what we assert, we appeal with confidence to the President of the United States. Under ordinary circumstances, we would have suffered this base slander to pass unnoticed; but originating with a faction at the seat of government, and transmitted to its organ here, who vouches for its truth, we have felt it our duty to repel the foul calumny which has thus been reiterated against some of the soundest democrats and most honorable men of Pennsylvania.

We deferred making this statement until the return of the President to Washington, and we would be obliged to any friend who will take the trouble to have it safely conveyed to him, in order that he may see what has been said to his disparagement and that of his friends in his absence.

From the Washington Telegraph of 13th instant

"From the Globe of yesterday."

"The United States' Telegraph, to keep up appearances, still holds out the idea that several of the members of the late cabinet were required by the President through a member of Congress as a *sine qua non* of their continuance in office, to compel their families to associate with the lady of the Secretary of War. Colonel Johnson is named as a member of Congress who will confirm the statement.

"We pronounce this a foul slander on Colonel Johnson. He was never authorised by the President to make any such communication; he never said that he was so authorised; nor did he ever make such a communication. It is time for him of the Telegraph to bring forward his proofs. Let him not again, without evidence, reassert to an honest people this thrice repeated and thrice contradicted slander upon Colonel Johnson."

The Globe asserts that "it is time for him of the Telegraph to bring forward his proofs."

It will be remembered that we asserted that the member of Congress, whom we admit to have been Colonel Johnson, of Kentucky, informed Messrs. Ingham, Branch, and Berrien, that he acted upon the authority of the President. And there are other circumstances which go to prove that he did so act. Those gentleman so understood him. It is also true, that, upon hearing their reply, the President declined pressing the matter further at the time; and, when the whole truth comes before the people, there will be very few who can entertain a doubt that Colonel Johnson did act as we have stated, and upon the advice and *direction* of General Jackson. The Globe undertakes to deny this for Colonel Johnson, and calls upon us for the proof. It will be in time for us to bring forward our proof when Colonel Johnson himself shall have made or authorised a denial. Has *he* authorised the publication in the Globe? If so, let the Globe publish his statement. When that is done, we will speak again; until it is done, let the Globe be silent.

Boston, July 14.—We are informed that the Anti-Masonic Oration delivered in Faneuil Hall on Monday afternoon, by the Hon. Timothy Fuller, was listened to by about three hundred persons, including twelve or fifteen ladies. Upon the right of the orator sat the Hon. John Q. Adams—upon his left, Rev. Dr. Beecher, who opened the meeting with a prayer. A long letter from the Hon. Richard Rush, addressed to the Anti-Masonic State Committee, was read by Mr. Amassa Walker.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Translated from the Courrier des Etats Unis.

The Comet of 1832.—The French journals have had much to say, these two years past, about the comet which is to make its appearance in 1832.—The German journals begin to amuse their readers with the chimerical apprehensions which the future appearance of this star may inspire. The fact is, that this comet might approach the Earth much nearer than it actually will approach it, without furnishing the least ground for fear. It is known that in 1770, a comet approached within 750,000 leagues of the Earth; about 9 times the distance of the moon; and those who are acquainted with astronomy have not forgot, that Lalande has computed 13,000 leagues to be the distance at which a comet could produce any sensible der

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1831.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Canal Superintendent, in Holidaysburgh, until sunset of the 26th July, for erecting a *New Dam* at Leechburgh, and also for *repairing the old dam*. Plans will be exhibited at Ebensburgh and Holidaysburgh, for five days preceding the letting. The contractor will be required to commence the dam immediately, and complete it by the 15th of October next.

Our neighbor of the Democrat will never cease to astonish the natives by the brilliant coruscations of his intellect. On the 4th of July, William Wilkins gave the following toast:—"*Manufacturers.*—In our day, *practical men* make excellent representatives."—We subsequently republished this toast, and supposing that the Judge meant what he said, viz: that practical *men* made good *representatives*, and knowing Mr. Hays to be a *practical man* in the strictest sense of the word, we cited it as a strong testimonial in his favor. Mr. Johns now declares that "this toast most obviously was *pointed at* General Stewart." Now we incline to think that the judge did not *point* at any particular person, but at the whole flock of *practical men*.—So we understood him, and supposed that it applied to William Hays as well as to any other man in the country; for all, we believe, will admit that he is truly a *practical* man. If we have misunderstood the *point* of the toast, we incline to think it will be found entirely ineffective and *pointless*.

Perhaps we do not precisely understand what our neighbor means by *pointing a toast* at a man: if it had been a toast *fork*, or a gun, the aim would have been more obvious. If, however, he is correct, and the toast was really *pointed* at General Stewart, it must have been a mere random shot, because a *point blank* shot is when the gun is *pointed* at the *white* in the centre of the target.

Another week has passed over, and still Mr. Craft refuses to give any explanation of his offensive vote against referring the memorials of many citizens of this commonwealth to a committee—thus, *in effect, nullifying* that provision of the constitution which guaranties to the people the right to assemble and petition. Still we have no doubt or fear as to the result: it is yet a long time till the election, and, sooner or later, he must explain.—It would be monstrous to suppose that he can treat the people so cavalierly, and yet receive their suffrages, without the slightest explanation of his conduct. The thing will not do—he must toe the mark: we know he will do it reluctantly, but still he must do it. He will labor to avoid an explanation—he will hesitate and postpone as long as possible—but his labors and hesitation must have an end; and his delay in making the explanation will convince the people that he himself does not think it satisfactory—so that the postponement will only injure himself.

"This is the fruit of *craft*;
Like him that shoots up high, looks for the shaft,
And finds it in his forehead."

MR. BUCHANAN.—The Lancaster Journal publishes a letter written in this city, probably either by Samuel Jones or George W. Buchanan, representing the nomination of William Wilkins as a trick upon the body of the Jackson party, and asserting that but a few were present to vote on it.—We care but little whether the statements contained in this letter be true or false: Messrs. Lynch, Mulvany, Ross Wilkins, and General Stewart, are able to answer for themselves, and to them we leave it. The Journal expresses the opinion that Mr. Buchanan would probably be the choice of the Jackson party of Pennsylvania for the Vice-Presidency; but if we were permitted to judge from what we hear and see, we would say that the editor at Lancaster is decidedly in error. In our section of the state, that gentleman is unpopular, we think, with all parties. The celebrated *labored* letter, in reply to General Jackson, placed him in a most unpleasant and unenviable predicament:—The Jackson party were displeased with him because he did not sustain the statement of the General, and the old administration party were dissatisfied and disgusted, because, although he acquitted Mr. Clay, yet he did not do it in that clear and unambiguous manner which an injured man had a right to expect. Foreign matters were introduced into his letter, obviously for the purpose of enabling the Jackson party to continue the clamor which they had previously raised.

"A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST."—On the first of July, a committee which had been appointed at a previous meeting in St. Louis, addressed a note to Hon. David Barton, requesting his acceptance of a nomination as a candidate for Congress. To this note he made the reply which we annex. This reply is worthy of the able and distinguished senator from Missouri, who, upon all occasions, opposed and neutralized the demagogical and radical projects of his colleague, who is best known as the author of the celebrated east room letter.

The reprimand which Mr. Barton gives or President, for his undignified and unpatriotic conduct in prying into and exposing the secret deliberations of President Monroe's cabinet, was well deserved, and is ingeniously inflicted.

Upon the subject of the American System and the Judiciary, it will be perceived that Mr. Barton is entirely orthodox. He is also decidedly favorable to the United States Bank, or some similar institution, calculated to afford a cheap and uniform currency.—While we are upon the subject of the Judiciary, we cannot refrain from expressing the gratification we have experienced upon finding that several of the members from Kentucky, who voted for the repeal of the 25th section of the Judiciary act, have been compelled to apologize for their conduct, and to assign some excuse or other *pitiful ones to be sure*, for their votes.

St. Lous, July 1, 1831.

GENTLEMEN—Although I had no desire, at present, to engage in public life, I am not disposed to abandon our cause when it may be in adversity and shall feel bound to serve as a representative in Congress, if elected to that station. My principles of national policy are publicly known, and will be pursued. Time and events have proved that the opposition to the late Federal Cabinet, by the minority with which I had the honor to act was not the hostility of a faction; but the support of the Constitution and liberties of the country.—That germ has since swelled into a majority, and a new cabinet is the result. Whether the new administration should be supported or opposed must depend upon their course, and cannot be foretold by any man who intends to serve his country instead of a party. One point should be conceded to them in advance: whether their general policy be wise or unwise, *their official advice to the President in secret Cabinet Council, should not be made the subject of future question, nor a pretext of future proscription, by any subsequent President of the United States.*

Whether in public or private life, I shall endeavor to sustain the Supreme Court of the United States, as the key stone of the arch of the Union, against the disorganising attempts of a minority in Congress; and, either the present Bank of the United States, or some equivalent institution of a uniform national currency, in opposition to the fraudulent local banks, and deranged local currency, that paralyzed our arms during the late war, and corrupted the community after its close. In executing that part of the Constitution of the U. States which confides the disposition of the public lands to the General Government for the common benefit of the Union, I shall be, as I always have been, in favor of such laws as will repress the speculations of moneyed combinations, and promote the acquisition of the soil by the actual cultivator, upon the easiest and cheapest terms consistent with our obligations to the other state. Your ob'dt,

DAVID BARTON.

COMMUNICATED.

At a meeting of citizens, held in the Grand Jury Room, on Tuesday evening, 19th inst. Mr. BENJAMIN BAKEWELL was called to the Chair, and R. N. HAVENS and LEWIS PETERSON appointed Secretaries.

The object of this meeting having been stated, by the Chairman, to be the consideration of the expediency of forming a company for the construction of a Railroad from this city to the Ohio Canal, Mr. Havens then submitted a statement of the probable advantages of the proposed work to this city, accompanied by information relative to the estimated cost of the improvement and amount of freight and travel on the Road.

[This statement shall appear in our next.]

After discussion of the subject, on motion of Jas. S. Craft, Esq. this meeting adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening, the 20th inst. at same place.

July 20th.—Pursuant to adjournment, and to public notice, the meeting met this evening, at half past 7 o'clock.

The proceedings of the previous meeting having been read by the Secretary, the following resolutions, submitted by Mr. Havens, after discussion and amendment, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting consider it important to the interests of this State, and of this City in particular, that immediate measures should be taken to ascertain the practicability of the construction of a Railroad from this city, passing through the town of Beaver, Pa. to the mouth of the little Beaver River; thence by the most advantageous route to the most eligible point of termination on the Ohio Canal.

Resolved, That a committee of eleven be appointed to take the necessary measures for ascertaining the feasibility of the construction of the proposed Railroad, its probable cost, and the amount of produce, merchandise and travel that might be reasonably estimated to pass on it; and farther to correspond with gentlemen residing on the proposed route or elsewhere, with the view to ascertain the extent to which their co-operation in the proposed work may be calculated upon, and the probability of obtaining subscriptions to a Stock Company for its prosecution.

Resolved, That the Committee be authorised, should they deem it advisable, to employ or procure a suitable and competent engineer to make surveys of the various proposed routes, and that they also be authorised to collect by subscription the amount necessary to defray the expenses thereof; provided, however, in case a company is incorporated, the amount paid by each subscriber for this purpose, shall be allowed in part payment of any capital stock in the company, for which he may subscribe.

Resolved, That the committee be directed to call a meeting of the citizens of this city, when they shall have obtained the requisite surveys and information; and that they give public notice of the meeting two weeks previous, in the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and in such other towns or counties as may be interested in the proposed improvement, inviting the citizens of those places to send delegates to the meeting.

Committee appointed.—Messrs. Benjamin Bakewell, Abishai Way, William Wilkins, Isaac Lightner, R. N. Havens, Samuel Church, O. Metcalf, William Robinson, Jr., Charles Avery, Abner Lacock, of Beaver county, Pa., Benjamin Hanna, of New Lisbon, Ohio.

Adjourned.

BENJ. BAKEWELL, Chairman.
LEWIS PETERSON, } Secretaries.
R. N. HAVENS, }

Canal.—From a conversation with **Mr. Jones**, the Superintendent, we are glad to find that rumor has considerably magnified the injury which the public works on the Conemaugh and Kiskeminitas have sustained by the late freshet in those streams. With the exception of the Dam at Leechburgh, the greatest damage done has been the destruction of a small aqueduct (20 feet long) over Stony run, below Blairsville—the washing away of portions of the towing path on the pool above Leechburgh, together with two or three towing-path bridges. A portion of the berm bank of the canal at Bolivar, owing to the overflow of Tub-mill Creek, was also carried away. The whole of these could be repaired in a few weeks—the dam, however, from the injury done to it, will require some time. By an advertisement in our paper of to-day, it will be found that the Superintendent has invited proposals both for repairing it, and for building a *new dam*—having an eye we presume to the comparative cost and permanency of the structure. It is expected the navigation of the canal will be resumed in October.—*Democrat.*

WEST INDIA TRADE.

A very able writer in the "United States Gazette," has severely dissected and broadly exposed, (in a series of numbers,) the instructions and *pleadings* and proceedings of Messrs. Van Buren and M'Lane, in relation to the West India trade—which, Mr. Ritchie's opinion to the contrary, we have steadily regarded as a sheer "humbug," obtained in a *disreputable* manner, and intended for *party-political effect*—as every one will believe who shall honestly read the essays that we have alluded to. Practical evil, rather than good, has so far resulted from this arrangement, and we shall probably suffer no small degree of positive injury in our navigation, because that we *begged* so humbly for that which *every* West India merchant in Baltimore, we believe, thought would render no benefit, if obtained.*

The following article will show that the matter is "working," just as we stated some weeks ago. The transportation of the products of the west, so far as they were required for the supply of the British dominions in Europe and America, is to be in *British bottoms.*

From the Cleaveland Advertiser, of June 28.

☞ *Colonial Act.*—The advantages that the inhabitants of this part of the country will experience by the passage of this act, which we published in our paper two weeks since, is already beginning to create a spirit of enterprise among our business men, in order to turn trade into another channel. The exhibition of the following prices current of different articles in the Montreal market, will serve to open the eyes of the people to the benefits they may receive by improving the act.

Montreal, June 14, 1831.

Wheat,	$1 40 per busbel.
Flour,	6 *a* 6 50 per bbl.
Ashes, pots,	6 20, cwt.
Do. pearls,	6 90, cwt.

Thus it will be seen that flour is worth more by $1 25 per barrel than in New York, and when we take into contemplation that the carrying of the article to Montreal amounts to only $1 02—35 or 40 cents cheaper on the barrel than the transportation on the Erie canal, we may congratulate ourselves on this beneficial change, which interests every man in the country. And what is still more fortunate, we are to receive from this act the benefit of a staple market. By the existing laws, Canadian wheat can be sent to Great Britain at all times, on payment of 5s. per quarter, (8 bushels,) and we can avail ourselves of the West India market free of duty.

We trust the effect of this act will be to turn the attention of every western man to the Canada market, and thereby procure the highest price for his products.

When the Rideau canal shall be completed, which will be most probably next season, there will be a new revolution in the affairs of trade, that will open to the far west. In some future number, a more minute and particular notice will be given of this subject; we can assure the reader it will not be lost sight of.

We understand that during the present week, boats will pass from one extremity of the Morris Canal to the other, unless the embankments have been injured by the powerful rains of last week. The eastern section is covered with boats laden with ore, iron, &c. The demand for iron ore from other States, and the lower part of this, is so great, that it is difficult to furnish sufficient transportation. Thus our mountains, whilst they furnish an abundance of ore, fire, and water, will be a source of wealth far preferable to the gold mines of North and South Carolina.—*Morristown Jerseyman.*

On breaking ground, at the commencement of the Alexandria canal, the 4th inst. under and attached to the first sod, thrown up by John Roberts, Esq. Mayor of this city, was found by the Manager of the Museum, an Indian arrow point of white flint, two inches long; and a stone resembling in shape a heart, about two inches in circumference, and half an inch thick. The place where they were dug from was formerly a ravine, but has been filled up by the washing of the earth from adjacent grounds; and as these articles were firmly bedded beneath the sod, seven inches deep, they must have been there many years.—The occasion, the time, the place, all unite in rendering symbols so significant a matter of great curiosity. The Pick-Axe which first pierced the earth, the first Sod, together with the Arrow and Heart, have been deposited in the Museum.—*Alexandria (D. C) Gazette.*

Lake Trade.—Cleared from this place yesterday, the Schr. Mary Ann, burthen sixty-seven tons, R. W. Starvell master, for Ogdensburgh, on the River St. Lawrence, with a large cargo of Pearl Ashes, Flour, and Staves, for the Montreal market. This extended and novel route of navigation is accomplished by means of the Welland Canal, now in successful operation. The great advantages resulting from the admission of all kinds of produce into Canada free of duty, and its direct and cheap transportation to the great market of Montreal, have opened upon the Ohio new prospects, which we are happy to see improved. While alluding to this subject, it is proper to mention the arrival at this place, on Friday and Saturday last, of twenty-five sail of vessels with cargoes for the interior. Such is the increase, within a year, of the business of inland navigation, as to render it difficult to procure vessels enough to perform it.—*Cleveland Advertiser.*

Iodine in Angina Pectoris.—The case of Dr. B. Lynde Oliver, was mentioned in Vol. XVI, page 176. From the same gentleman, under date of May 28, we derive the following statement.

"Mr. Worthington, near Baltimore, had been about five years afflicted with the Angina Pectoris, to such a degree, that while walking he was obliged to stop and stand still two or three times in every hundred yards, and during the above period he had no intermission of his symptoms. He then took the Iodine, agreeably to Dr. Oliver's prescription, and in one fortnight was able to walk six miles without any inconvenience, and with no more fatigue than he had usually felt when his health was good. On a return of the symptoms, the iodine was again resorted to, and as often assuaged the complaint. In a more recent letter, Mr. Worthington says that he has for seven months enjoyed good health, having a regular pulse, and no symptoms of the Angina Pectoris, except from great fatigue or excitement, although he was occasionally seized with great weakness. With an abstemious diet, a regular life, and an issue in his arm, he had been able to live for a good while without the iodine.—*Silliman's Journal.*

Wool.— It appears from the subjoined paragraph from the Northampton Courier, that a decline in the prices of Wool is apprehended:—

The demand for Wool in the Atlantic cities, during the last few months, has been uncommonly great, but from the state of the markets in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, we are inclined to believe a re-action will soon follow; large quantities of foreign Wool have been imported, and in consequence of the liberal prices heretofore given for domestic fleeces, the markets have become almost glutted with the influx of the new articles from the country. One day last week, five spacious wagons, loaded with nearly one hundred thousand pounds, passed through town from Berkshire county, destined for Boston market. We would advise our wool growing friends to dispose of their stock, when fair and liberal prices are offered, to the manufacturers around them, rather than incur the expense of transportation, and hazard of depreciated sales in the Atlantic cities.

A very fine trait of maternal affection is related of Madame Letitia Bonaparte. She was confined to her bed by sickness, and almost expiring, when her son Jerome came into her room and read an article from a newspaper, announcing that the French Government was about to replace the statue of Napoleon on the column in the place Vendome. This sudden intelligence appeared almost instantly to revive her, she soon became evidently better, and is at the present time actually convalescent.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

Beneficial results of Savings Banks.—According to a parliamentry return just printed, the gross amount of sums received on account of savings' banks is, since their establishment in 1817, £20,760,228; amount of sums paid, £5,648,338; the balance, therefore, is £15,111,890. It also states gross amount of interest paid and credited to savings banks by the commissioners for the reduction of the national debt as £5,141,410 8s. 7d. This is astonishing; and we should vainly demand credence for it on less authority than the parliamentary document. Here is a sum of twenty millions gathered in shillings and pence, from the humblest ranks, in about a dozen years; or upwards of a million and a half a year, saved out of the superfluity of the laboring people and lower order of shopkeepers! The loftiest theory of political economy—all the free trade flourishes, figuranti exhibitions of unrestrained imports and exports, could not have accumulated a tenth of the money in the time—if, indeed, they had not rather plunged the nation into bankruptcy. The secret, in this instance, was practical economy; individual abstinence from those gross excesses which make the fortunes of the dram distiller and the ale brewer; virtue and decency, which are at once the cheapest and surest ways to wealth. The nonsense that private vices may be public benefits, has been long exploded. But the success of the savings' banks offers an irresistible proof that the true source of national wealth is the national practice of integrity, manly self-denial, and quiet virtue.—*Whittaker's Monthly Magazine.*

An unusual occurrence.—The day before yesterday five male persons, including five generations, met together in this city, and sat together down to dinner. The group consisted of a father, his son, his grandson, his great-grand son, and his great-great-grand son. And it is worthy of note that the patriarch of the family held the infant who was of the fifth generation in his arms, and fed him at the table.—*Troy Budget.*

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* The *rush* to Jamaica with flour has ruined the market altogether—from the 25th March to the 17th June, 22,558 barrels arrived at Kingston only—and the market was so glutted, that, to use the words of a mercantile house in that city, "it was impossible to say how it would terminate." We shall soon partly know the "how," in proceedings for the "relief of insolvent debtors."—*Niles.*

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Corinthian, we have received London papers to the 31st May, our former advices having been up to the morning of th atday. We extract the official account given by the Russian General Kreutz, of his proceedings on the 8th and 9th of May, and the other intelligence brought by the German papers of May 26. We find nothing else, of any interest, not anticipated by the London morning papers of the 31st, and already published in this paper.

The London Courier remarks:—"We regret that a paper so respectable as the Messager, and which by many is considered to be a sort of semi-official organ of a portion, at least, of the French Ministry, should have so far indulged the bad feeling of the anti-peace party in France, as to hint upon the possibility of a want of a good understanding between this country and France on the state of the Belgian question, and above all do we deprecate the unfairness of classing the British Cabinets amongst *les Cabinets ennemis de la France*—a designation as unmerited by our Ministry as it is illiberal from Frenchmen, who, next to their own firmness, owe to England the peace which they enjoy, and the opportunity which they possess of consolidating their new institutions, since, but for England, an attempt would have been made to put down liberty in France, and to restore the fallen dynasty.

"Whatever may be the sentiments of the German Cabinets, and we do not believe they are hostile to France to the extent insinuated by the journalist, it is as certain that those of our Cabinet are friendly in the highest possible degree; and we can assure the Messager, that on the Belgian question, there has not been, since the accession to power of M. Casimir Perrier, any misunderstanding between the French and English Cabinets, but, on the contrary, the most cordial agreement, proceeding from an anxious desire to secure the peace of Europe, without a selfish and unfair regard to the particular interest of either country.—Governments less disposed to promote general peace, and to prevent civil war in Belgium, than those of Great Britain and France, would have acted very differently."

The Bible Society's income last year was not far short of £100,000. The receipts since its institution exceed seven millions.

The Captain of a Portuguese schooner, which arrived in Cork on Saturday, states having passed, on the 16th inst., two large French frigates, and three lesser ones, close to the harbor of Lisbon.—These, with the sixty-gun frigate already in the Tagus, form the expected squadron seeking reparation, at the hands of the Portuguese despot, for his trespass against France.

All ships in future are to have their bow ports so disposed as to admit of a gun being fired in a fore and aft direction. The bow of his Majesty's ship Vindictive, now in progress of building at this port, is being fitted on a plan suggested by Mr. R. Blake, of this dock yard, which adds very considerably to the armament, and gives a far better form to the bow altogether.—*Portsmouth Herald.*

TURKEY.

Belgrade, May 12.—After the battle of the 23d of April, the troops of the Grand Vizier retreated towards Monaster, without being pursued by the enemy, who seemed to be sensible that though they gained ground it brought no advantage to them to compensate for their losing double the number in killed and wounded on the 21st and 23d, from the well organised artillery and cavalry of the Grand Vizier, while they have neither.—They have accordingly retreated to Perlipe. It is evident that the Pacha of Scutari intends to cut off all the Grand Vizier's communications by advancing on the mountain along the river Vandar, and so to compel the Grand Vizier to act on the defensive in a country where he can derive no advantages from the discipline of his troops or from his cavalry or artillery.

The town of Perlipe, which is the mart of Macedonia, has been plundered by the insurgents; many houses have been set fire to and destroyed, and large magazines of goods entirely destroyed.

It is said that the inhabitants (chiefly Greeks and Franks, and therefore natural adherents of the new order of things) assisted the troops of the Grand Vizier, and thereby drew this vengeance upon themselves.—*Nuremburgh Correspondent, May* 23.

ITALY.

A letter from Venice of the 18th inst. states, that the Austrians are making immense preparations for war, and that they never had such a formidable army in Italy as at the present moment. The Venitians complain violently against the free port.—They cannot now sell on terra firma. The produce of their vintage, 20 gallons of wine, (English measure,) does not fetch four swanzicher (3s. 6d.) Manufacturers of every kind are in despair on account of the heavy duties they have to pay before they can send their goods to the terra firma.

RUSSIAN BULLETIN.

Russian Head Quarters at Luckowo, May 17.

When the detachment of Count Pac, reinforced by the troops of General Romarino, under the command of the Chief of the General Staff of the army of the insurgents, Chrzanowski, amounting to ten battalions and sixteen squadrons, with twelve pieces of cannon, had passed the Wieprz, General Kreutz immediately gave orders to the detachment of General Thiemann to leave Kock and march towards Kamiouka. In fact the enemy occupied the first named place on the 6th of May, with a considerable force, and General Kreutz proceeded to concentrate his troops. On the 8th May he proceeded towards Kamiouka, and ordered General Faesi to send a reconnoissance towards Firley. In the wood his brigade fell in with the enemy, attacked him bravely, and succeeded in taking 100 prisoners; but it was soon surrounded by a large force of the insurgents, and by cavalry, which seemed to cut off its retreat, which General Dellinghausen, who was seeking a position near Kamiouka, with the few troops he had at hand, immediately advanced to relieve it. General Faesi, as soon as he heard the cannon, made a charge with the bayonet, and succeeded in opening himself a passage through the enemy's troops, with some loss, and leaving the prisoners behind. The Poles advanced in close columns against Kamiouka, but were forced by the Russian artillery to retreat into the forest, and during the night marched in the direction of Lubartow.

On the 9th General Kreutz attacked them in their position, and caused them considerable loss. After several attacks of cavalry and infantry, the insurgents, crushed by the fire of grape shot, entirely retreated. The battalions which were posted in the village itself, and in the monastery, made a desperate resistance; but the houses taking fire, all those who had posted themselves in them to resist the attack of the brave conquerors, perished in the flames. Meantime a breach had been made in the wall of the monastery, and the troops that defended it were compelled, by a fresh assault of General Dellinghausen, to lay down their arms.—The field of battle, which was covered with the killed and wounded, was completely abandoned by the enemy, who repassed the Wieprz by a ford, and lost many men in the waves. Three gun carriages, which were found on the bank with the powder wagons, show that the guns themselves had been thrown into the river. In the course of the engagement, six hundred prisoners, including eleven officers, were taken. General Kreutz estimates the loss of the enemy in the two days at about 3,000, and part of their troops was dispersed in the woods. After this defeat, the insurgents retreated towards Leuczna, and were closely pursued; but as the Russian infantry, which had made forced marches for three days, in order to reach the enemy, had need of rest, the Poles, who had returned to the left bank of the Wieprz, escaped by the rapidity of their movements, and reached Old Zamosc, having marched more than twelve German (fifty-five English) miles in less than two days, constantly harrassed by the Russian light cavalry, which several times attacked their rear guard, especially on the 11th of May, when Col. Kousnetzoff, with the Atraman regiment of Cossacks, caused them a great loss. Since these events, General Kreutz has formed moveable columns, for the purpose of scouring the woods and by-ways, to pick up the soldiers who had dispersed in all directions, in bands of 30 to 60 men, and many prisoners have already been brought in. The Russian loss in killed and wounded amounts to 400 men; the brigade of Faesi suffered the most during the brilliant attack, by which it disengaged itself from the superior numbers of the enemy.

Information having been received that the insurgents, with their force, intended to make some attempt against Siedlec, the Russian Commander-in-Chief immediately took measures to anticipate them by a rapid movement. On the 11th, in the evening, he advanced towards Jablonna, and the next morning proceeded, with the troops there assembled, against Kaluszyn; but the Poles had already evacuated it. They made no stand, either in the wood, before the town, or in the intrenchments thrown up for its defence, from which, according to the unanimous assertions of the inhabitants and the prisoners, they had removed the guns the preceding day. They were pursued for some time, and made a show of resistance near Jendrzewo, where the ground was advantageous; but the fire of the artillery, which commanded their position, having caused them great loss, and the Russians charging with the bayonet, they gave way, and, passing Minsk, they retreated to Dembe Wielkie. The Commander-in-Chief having convinced himself that all the masses had retreated, and that he had only to do with a rear guard, suspended the pursuit and withdrew his troops next day to their positions. The Russians made 100 prisoners in this march, which, without fatiguing the troops, has again proved the superiority of their arms, and the resolution of the enemy to avoid a battle. The Russian loss is not 100 men in killed and wounded. Gen. Grabbe, who led the vanguard, has received a contusion, which has not obliged him to quit the ranks, to which he does so much honor by his talents and valor.—*Prussian State Gazette, May* 25.

As a circumstance highly creditable to the character of our colored population, it ought not to be forgotten, that among the discoveries of goods pilfered during and immediately after the fire, we have not heard of a single instance of any thing being found in the possession of a negro.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

Revenue of the Port of New York.—The amount of duties paid, or secured to be paid at the Custom House, during the first quarter of the present year, January to March, inclusive, was three millions, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exceeding by about one million and a half, the revenue of the corresponding quarter of 1830. The amount for the second quarter of this year, ending the 30th of June, is not yet made up, but there is every reason to believe that it will much exceed the amount of the first quarter.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

July 14, Pittsburgh, Amulet.
" 15, Highlander, Facility, Abeona.
" 18, Erie, Allegheny.
" 20, Sylph, Citizen.

DEPARTED.

July 14, Emigrant, Nile.
" 15, Lady Byron.
" 16, Pittsburgh, Amulet, Facility.
" 17, Highlander.
" 19, Pittsburgh, Erie.
" 21, Allegheny, Sylph.

☞ River three feet above low water mark.

DIED,

On Thursday, the 14th inst. GEORGE KIRKPATRICK, youngest son of David M'Gunnigle, of Robinson township.

NEW NOVEL.—"*Haverhill; or, Memoirs of an Officer in the Army of Wolfe*—By James A. Jones, Author of 'Tales of an Indian Camp:' in two volumes, 12mo"—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets. July 22.—2t

NEW NOVEL.—Haverhill; or Memoirs of an Officer in the army of Wolfe—By James A. Jones, author of "Tales of an Indian Camp."—Just received by JOHN I KAY & CO. July 22—2t Booksellers, 51 Market str't.

NEW JUVENILE WORKS.—*The First Book of History;* for Children and Youth—by the Author of Peter Parley's Tales; with sixty engravings and sixteen maps.—*The Adventures of a Yankee;* or the singular life of John Ledyard; with an account of his voyage round the World with the celebrated Captain Cooke—By a Yankee. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & Co., corner of Front and Market streets. July 22, 1831.—2t

THE undersigned, appointed a sub-committee to transmit the proceeds collected by the different collecting committees for the sufferers by the late fire at Fayetteville, do REPORT, that they have Received from the West Ward, $221 25
" North do. 158 37
" South do. 165 50
$545 12

Which amount has been transmitted to the proper authority at Fayetteville to receive the same.—The committees from the East Ward, Allegheny Town, Northern Liberties, and Birmingham, not having met with us, we are not able to report their progress.

R. MILLER, Jr.
L. PETERSON,
July 22, 1831. Sub-Committee.

DRUG AND MEDICAL WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the DRUG BUSINESS, under the firm of

HOLMES & KIDD.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the stock in trade of the late Dr. G. Dawson, which stock was in good order, and no doubt but the finest assortment in the city. A large addition will be added to the stock in a few days, as one of the partners has visited the eastern cities, and made purchases for cash: also made arrangements for regular supplies of fresh articles, viz: Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c., all of which they will warrant genuine.

Physicians, Country Merchants and others can be supplied on moderate terms, dealers in their line would do well to call and examine their stock. Special attention will still be paid to retail business: the best articles kept on hand for family use.

They feel assured from the knowledge of the business they have, and experience in the same, and the punctuality which they will pursue toward them that favor them with a call, that a sufficient share of public patronage will be awarded.

Special attention will be paid to packing goods, ordered from a distance.

N. HOLMES & J. KIDD,
Agents for Dr. Dyott's Medicine, Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, La Mott's Cough Drops, and the Balm of Iberia, *Wood street, No.* 60.
July 22—w3mo.

WILLIAM WADE having become a partner in the business of M'Clurg & Pratt, their Foundry and Steam Engine Manufactory will, in future, be carried on under the firm of M'CLURG, PRATT, & WADE.

Their works are now in complete operation, and they are prepared to furnish, at short notice, *Iron Castings* of any description; *Steam Engines* of the latest and most approved models, and of any required power; *Sugar Mills* and *Kettles*, and *Machinery* of all kinds. They have constantly on hand a large assortment of STOVES, GRATES, and HOLLOW WARE: Also, of SPADES, SHOVELS, and HOES, of superior quality and variety of patterns.

Orders by mail, or left at their warehouse, in Wood street, near the Monongahela river, or at their foundry and steam mills, on the bank of the Allegheny river, immediately above the aqueduct, will be promptly and satisfactorily executed.

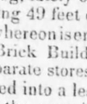
M'CLURG, PRATT & WADE.
Pittsburgh, July 22—3w

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, *Vol. VII—No. V.*

CONTENTS.—Use of salt water in steam boilers; Splicing a water wheel shaft; Reply to Mr. J. Shaw's observations on Lieut. Bell's patent. *Franklin Institute:* Minutes of twenty-ninth quarterly meeting, and Report; Minutes of monthly meeting. *American Patents:* List of American patents for January, 1830, with remarks by the editor. *Specifications:* For manufacturing ropes, Townsend & Durfee's; for revolving barrows, Rugg's; for stiffening hats and caps, Macomber's; for a conduit for canal locks, Clarke's; for tanning, Cogswell's: for distilling, Jenks's.—French ordinance on high pressure steam engines; Moll on the invention of telescopes; Porter on the sugar cane; Results of machinery; Herschell on the study of natural philosophy; Turner on the ores of manganese; Bent axles and dished wheels; Method of restoring the elasticity of feathers; Meteorological observations for April.

☞ Subscriptions received by HOGAN & Co. corner of Front and Market streets. July 22

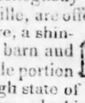
Valuable Real Property FOR SALE.



WILL be sold, at Public Auction, *on Thursday, the eighth day of September next*, on the premises, the LOT OF GROUND at the corner of Main and Union streets, in the town of Wheeling, lately owned by James M. Thompson, measuring 49 feet on Main, and 60 feet on Union street, whereon is erected a valuable Three Story Brick Building, now occupied as four separate stores, but capable of being converted into a less number to suit the convenience of the proprietor. This is one of the most central and desirable business stands in the place, and will always be certain to command good tenants and high rents, if the purchaser does not desire to occupy it himself. Terms, which will be liberal, made known at sale.

MARCUS WILSON,
S. A. WESTCOTT,
MORGAN NELSON,
Assignees of James M. Thompson.
Wheeling, July 13, 1831. [July 15.—w8t]

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.



260 ACRES of excellent LAND, (late the estate of Anthony Rollins, dec.) situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, about one mile from Stewartsville, are offered for for sale. The improvements are, a shingle roofed log house and double barn and other out buildings, with a suitable portion of the land cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are two valuable Sugar Camps. Possession may be had on the first day of April next. An indisputable title will be given. Daniel M'Cauley, who lives on the place, will show the premises. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, near M'Grew's mill, in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, who is authorized to sell said property.

SAMUEL M'GREW.
July 19, 1831—3mow83

NEW MEDICAL WORK.—A Treatise on Indigestion; with observations on some painful complaints, originating in Indigestion, as Tic Doloreux, Nervous Disorders, &c. By Thomas J. Graham. With notes by an American Physician. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
July 19—4t No. 51 Market street.

MILLER'S ESSAY.—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Booksellers, corner of Front and Market streets, "An Essay on the Warrant, Nature, and Duties of the Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church." By Samuel Miller, D. D. Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government, in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J. July 19, 1831.—2t

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DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:

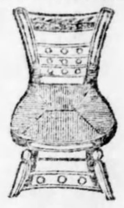
250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, Nos. 2 and 3.
20 half bbls. do. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tenn. COTTON,
2000 do. LOGWOOD.

Pittsburgh, July 19—tf

REMOVAL.

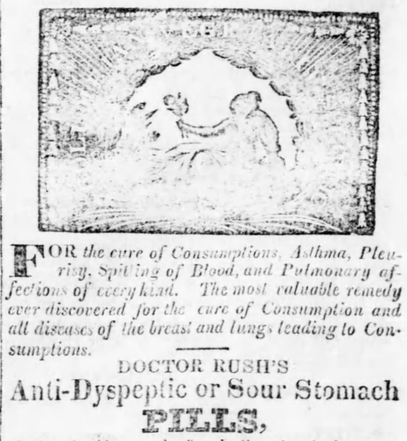
WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
CABINET MAKER,

TENDERS his thanks and acknowledgments for a liberal and extensive patronage, and respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his establishment to No. 235 LIBERTY STREET, at the junction of Smithfield and Liberty streets, where he intends keeping a large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE and CHAIRS, made of good materials, in the best manner, and in the newest style.



☞ All orders will be punctually attended to. W. A.
May 6, 1831—w3mo

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,



FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Smith & Sterritt, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts will be settled by A. H. Smith.—*8th July,* 1831.

A. H. SMITH,
ROBERT STERRITT.

N. B.—The Carpenter business will be carried on as usual, by A. H. SMITH, in all its various branches. July 22—F3t

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LAW NOTICE.—The subscriber having this day formed an association with SAMUEL A. GILMORE, Esq. of Butler, will be enabled to transact, with promptness and accuracy, professional business in the counties of Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, and Mercer.

GEO. W. BUCHANAN.
July 8.—iwtf.

SHIP-CARPENTERS & BOAT-BUILDERS

WANTED!

THE subscriber will give the very highest wages to Ship Carpenters and Boat Builders, and constant employ. Also, will give the highest price for Planking by the streak, and Calking by the seam or foot. Boat Yard fifteen miles below Pittsburgh.

July 19--3t PETER SHOUSE.

$20,000 FOR ONLY 5

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 15, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 30TH of JULY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
102	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
13395 prizes, 20,825 blanks			$136,880

Tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. July 19

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 15, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JULY 30TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery--Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,551
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
13395 tickets			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

July 19, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
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51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,551
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
13395 tickets			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

July 19, 1831

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.

March 11—tf Fourth street.

NOTICE—The connexion in business between Allison Owen and Alfred Hayden, in Cincinnati, under the firm of Owen & Hayden, was dissolved on the 29th ult., by the decease of Mr. Hayden. The undersigned will adjust all acc'ts of the firm, and continue the business as heretofore. ALLISON OWEN.

ALLISON OWEN, (late Owen & Hayden) will continue at the same stand, to transact *A GENERAL AGENCY and COMMISSION BUSINESS*, and solicits a continuance of the patronage extended to the late firm.

Cincinnati, July 12--w3mo

FOR SALE, a House and Lot of Ground in the city, of Pittsburgh, on Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, now in the occupancy of John Morton. The Lot is 34 feet on Fifth street, and extends backwards 120 feet.

Also, a life lease of a piece of ground, and the buildings thereon, on Fifth, between Wood and Smithfield streets, adjoining property of Lightner & Kingsland, containing about 14 feet on Fifth street, and extending back 60 feet. Apply to the subscriber in Allegheny town, between Mr. Mowry's tannery and Mr. Park's brick house.

ALEX. M'FARLAND.

June 14, 1831.--Tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,

Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

LONDON BOTANIC, or VEGETABLE OIL SOAP; and also the IMPERIAL RENOVATOR; Or, *The General Restoratives of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothing*, of every description of color or quality, without the least injury to either.

MR. TRENCH respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he has returned to this city, and will remain a few days, to afford an opportuntiy to the public to obtain the above valuable articles. He respectfully invites the ladies who may wish to obtain any of the above articles, to satisfy themselves of the benefits to be derived from them, and send their address to him, and he will with promptitude and pleasure wait upon them at their houses, in order to convince them of the invaluable qualities of those arcles, and to furnish them if required. And the most satisfactory proofs given that the practice of sending fine dresses on account of such stains to the dyer's may be in such cases dispensed with at all times, by applying to J. TRENCH, Inventer and Manufacturer, at Mr. Griffith's hotel.

Pittsburgh, June 21.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

☞ The following papers will insert the above seven times, mark cost at bottom, and send bills to this office.—Greensburgh Gazette, Brownsville Intelligencer, Washington Pa. Reporter, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Focus, Orleans Argus, St. Louis Republican, Kenawha Va. Banner, Cincinnati Gazette.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, No. 3 Market street, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831---tf

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

WOOL WAREHOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communnicated.

JAMES MOTT.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17---3mo

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

By the Will of Mr. M'Donald, the undersigned are fully authorised to sell and convey any part of his estate. We offer for sale several fine FARMS and Tracts of Land in this and the neighboring counties, together with a great variety of LOTS in Birmingham and Allegheny-Town. The titles are unquestionable.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
STEPHEN COLWELL,
Exrs. of John M'Donald, deceased.

May 31—3mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 60 Front street, to *CURE STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.

May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and after being with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.

JAMES BRIMNER.

May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.

June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, JR.

Pittsburgh, May 24---te

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Is prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827---tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary. No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25---tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21---tf

W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8---tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

HUGUS'S ARRACK.—An additional supply of this pure Domestic Liquor has been received from the manufacturer, and is now offered for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 28. Nos. 108 and 110 Second street

120 BARRELS REFINED SUGAR from the manufactory of N. Goodale, New Orleans, now landing per s. b. Highlander, for sale on consignment, at reduced prices by COCHRAN & IRWIN, Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, June 17---tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers. W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829---tf. *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.---tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.---tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant sapply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on haud, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets

October 10—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG.
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;

And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE.

March 22, 1831.---tf Front street.